REMARKS

At the time of the November 21, 2011 Final Office Action, Claims 4-12 were pending, and Claims 1-3 and 13-18 were previously cancelled. All pending Claims 4-12 were rejected in the Final Office Action. Claims 4, 7, and 10 are herein amended. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of all pending claims.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 4-12 stand rejected by the Examiner under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over *Saka* (US 7,519,910) in view of *Maddalozzo* (US 6,445,400).

Although Applicant disagrees with these rejections, Applicant has substantially amended independent Claims 4, 7, and 10 to more clearly present the claimed invention and to more clearly distinguish from *Saka* and *Maddalozzo*. For example, amended Claim 4 recites in part:

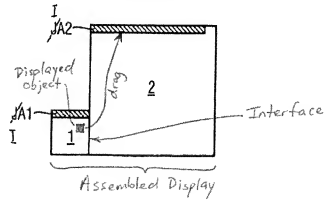
> the object computer initiating a generation of an assembled display combining (a) an object computer portion displayed on at least a portion of a display belonging to the object computer and (b) a processing computer portion displayed on at least a portion of a display belonging to the processing computer, **the assembled display having a display interface defined by a boundary of the object computer portion and a boundary of the processing computer portion, the interface of the assembled display allowing a displayed object to be dragged by a user across the display interface from the object computer portion to the processing computer portion, wherein the displayed object dragged across the display interface crosses the boundary of the object computer portion such that it is no longer displayed on the object computer portion and crosses the boundary of the processing computer portion such that it appears on the processing computer portion,**
>
> **in response to a user dragging the displayed object across the display interface of the assembled display from the object computer portion to the processing computer portion, and further dragging the displayed object to an interaction area of the processing computer portion,** automatically causing the display belonging to the processing computer to **switch from displaying the processing computer portion of the assembled display to displaying the local processing computer GUI** and automatically generating an object processing platform,

Amended independent Claims 4, 7, and 10 recite similar limitations.

The amendments specify that the assembled display is composed of an object computer portion and a processing computer portion, e.g., portions 1 and 2 shown below in an annotated version of Figure 8. The assembled display has a "display interface" (indicated below in annotated Figure 8) defined by a boundary of the object computer portion and a boundary of the processing computer portion.

The amendments further specify that the display interface allows a displayed object to be ***dragged by a user across the display interface*** from the object computer portion to the processing computer portion, such that the dragged object **crosses the boundary of the object computer portion such that it is no longer displayed on the object computer portion and crosses the boundary of the processing computer portion such that it appears on the processing computer portion**, as indicated below in annotated Figure 8.

FIG 8



Neither *Saka* nor *Maddalozzo* teaches anything similar to this arrangement and specific limitations. Neither reference teaches dragging a displayed object across an interface of an assembled display such that the dragged object disappears from the first computer portion of the assembled display and appears on the second computer portion of the assembled display.

The amended claim language shown above further specifies that when a user *drags the displayed object* across the display interface of the assembled display from the object computer portion to the processing computer portion, and *further drags the displayed object to an interaction area IA2 of the processing computer portion 2*, the process computer

display **automatically switches from displaying the processing computer portion 2 of the assembled display to displaying a local processing computer GUI.**

Again, neither *Saka* nor *Maddalozzo* teaches anything similar to these limitations. For example, Figure 12 of *Saka* (cited by the Examiner) fails to teach anything similar to dragging a displayed object across an interface of an assembled display from an object computer portion to a processing computer portion, and then further dragging the object to an interaction area of the processing computer portion, such that the processing computer automatically responds by fundamentally switching the display from a portion of an assembled display to a local GUI display.

Applicant believes that the claim amendments, and explanation with reference to Figure 8, clarify the clamed invention and the fundamental differences from the cited references.

Thus, for at least the various reasons set forth above, Applicant respectfully submits that amended Claims 4, 7, and 10 are clearly distinguished from *Saka* and *Maddalozzo*. Accordingly, Applicant requests reconsideration and allowance of Claims 4, 7, and 10, as well as all claims that depend therefrom.

CONCLUSION

Applicant has made an earnest effort to place this case in condition for allowance in light of the remarks set forth above. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the pending claims.

Applicant believes there are no fees due at this time. However, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees necessary or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-4871 of King & Spalding LLP.

If there are any matters concerning this Application that may be cleared up in a telephone conversation, please contact Applicant's attorney at 512.457.2030.

Respectfully submitted,
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